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# INSURE AGAINST WHEAT LOSSES

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*He does*



**now**  
*You*  
**CAN**



*This was insured.*



# *Take the sting out of Crop Failure*

## **WHEAT IS RISKY.**

Not only the farmer, but all other people who handle wheat have some risk. Commercial handlers of wheat now are able to insure themselves against much of the risk in the wheat business. But the farmer has had to take his chances.

Much of our wheat that is most in demand for bread-making purposes is grown where drought is frequent. In bumper years prices are usually low. When prices are high, drought area farmers usually have little or no wheat to sell. The farmer is without assurance of an income he can count upon. He has to guess how much wheat he will get and what price he will get for it.

The farmer has had to take the chances in growing wheat. He has had to carry his own risk. But as soon as wheat leaves the farmer it becomes insurable. The country elevator can insure wheat, after the farmer grows it. The

terminal elevator can insure wheat, after the farmer grows it. The miller can insure wheat, after the farmer grows it. .

Up to now, it has been possible to insure against risks in the handling of wheat, but not the GROWING of wheat.

**NOW, farmers may get wheat insurance, too.**

Protection of growing wheat crops is made possible by the insurance now being offered to farmers by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, a Federal agency set up within the Department of Agriculture by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

You can get this new insurance on your 1940 crop, which will guarantee you at least 50 or 75 percent of an average crop. Your growing crop may be injured or destroyed by hail, drought, fire, windstorm, insects, plant disease, or by some other unavoidable cause—but if you have wheat crop insurance your wheat yield losses will be returned to you, in wheat, or cash equivalent, to the extent of your coverage by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. Farmers now can have protection the same as commercial wheat handlers.

*Is this?*





The cost of this wheat crop insurance will depend on your crop losses, the risk of growing wheat on your farm, during the 13 years, 1926-38. Your county AAA committee can tell you exactly how much yield per acre you can insure and what it will cost you.

## **HOW TO GET WHEAT CROP INSURANCE**

- 1** Your county committee has calculated for your farm the amount of yield per acre and the amount of premium required. If you have not been notified as to your insurable yield and premium, ask your county committee for this information.
- 2** Get an application form from your county committee and fill it out. The exact amount of premium can be calculated in wheat, or cash equivalent, for the acreage you intend to plant.
- 3** Pay the premium at the time you sign the application at the county AAA office. As soon as your application has been checked and accepted by the Corporation, your crop is insured. Remember — all applications must be made **BEFORE** the crop is planted.



**The Federal Crop Insurance Corp.**  
**U. S. Department of Agriculture**